What is claimed is:

1. A Burgess-type reagent represented by the following structure:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & O & \ominus \\ \oplus & \square & \ominus \\ \text{Et}_3 \text{N-S-N} & & & \\ O & & & & \\ O & & & & \\ \end{array} \\ \text{OR}$$

wherein -C(O)OR is a carbamate protecting group, with a proviso that R is not methyl, ethyl, or polyethylene glycol.

- 2. A Burgess-type reagent according to claim 1 wherein R is a radical selected from the group consisting of alkyl, allyl, alkenyl, haloalkyl, alkyl ether, aryl, substituted alkyl, and substituted aryl.
- 3. A Burgess-type reagent according to claim 1 wherein R is a radical selected from the group consisting of (C3-C10) alkyl, (C3-C10) allyl, (C3-C10) alkenyl, (C1-C10) haloalkyl, (C2-C10) alkyl ether, (C5-C10) aryl, (C1-C10) substituted alkyl, and (C5-C10) substituted aryl.
- 4. A Burgess-type reagent according to claim 1 wherein R is a radical selected from the group consisting of -CH₂Ph, -CH₂-o-NO₂Ph, -CH₂CH=CH₂, -CH₂CCI₃, and -CH₂CH₂SiMe₃.
- 5. A process comprising the following step:

reacting a 1,2 diol with an excess of a Burgess reagent or a Burgess-type reagent under reaction conditions for forming a cyclic sulfamidate.

6. A process according to claim 5 wherein the 1,2 diol is enantiopure and the cyclic sulfamidate is chiral.

7. A process according to claim 5 wherein the Burgess-type reagent is represented by the following structure:

$$Et_3N-S-N OR O$$

wherein -C(O)OR is a carbamate protecting group.

- 8. A process according to claim 7 wherein R is a radical selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkyl, alkenyl, haloalkyl, alkyl ether, aryl, substituted alkyl, and substituted aryl.
- 9. A process according to claim 7 wherein **R** is a radical selected from the group consisting of (C2-C10) alkyl, (C3-C10) allyl, (C3-C10) alkenyl, (C1-C10) haloalkyl, (C2-C10) alkyl ether, (C5-C10) aryl, (C1-C10) substituted alkyl, and (C5-C10) substituted aryl.
- 10. A process according to claim 5 further comprising the following additional step:

deprotecting the cyclic sufamidate for producing a carbamate protected β -aminoalcohol.

11. A process according to claim 10 further comprising the additional following step:

deprotecting the carbamate protected β -aminoalcohol for producing a β -aminoalcohol.

12. In an improved process for synthesizing a product or a product intermediate, the process being of a type employing a nucleophile selected from the group consisting of O-, S-, N-, C-, and F-based nucleophiles for converting a cyclic sulfamidate into the product or product intermediate, the improvement comprising the following preliminary step:

forming the cyclic sulfamidate by reacting a 1,2 diol with an excess of a Burgess reagent or a Burgess-type reagent.

- 13. A process according to claim 12 wherein the 1,2 diol is enantiopure and the cyclic sulfamidate is chiral.
- 14. A process according to claim 12 wherein the Burgess-type reagent is represented by the following structure:

wherein -C(O)OR is a carbamate protecting group.

- 15. A process according to claim 12 wherein **R** is a radical selected from the group consisting of alkyl, allyl, alkenyl, haloalkyl, alkyl ether, aryl, substituted alkyl, and substituted aryl.
- 16. A process according to claim 15 wherein **R** is a radical selected from the group consisting of (C2-C10) alkyl, (C3-C10) allyl, (C3-C10) alkenyl, (C1-C10) haloalkyl, (C2-C10) alkyl ether, (C5-C10) aryl, (C1-C10) substituted alkyl, and (C5-C10) substituted aryl.

- 17. A process according to claim 16 wherein R is a radical selected from the group consisting of -CH₂Ph, -CH₂-o-NO₂Ph, -CH₂CH=CH₂, -CH₂CCI₃, and -CH₂CH₂SiMe₃.
- 18. A compound represented by the following structure: